Vol. XXVIII No. 8,466.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1868.

WASHINGTON.

RESTORATION OF ARKANSAS—THE INDIAN DE-PARTMENT—WOOLEY STILL CONTUMACIOUS —SOLUTION OF CIPHERS—THE WAR DEPART-MENT—EANDALL TO RESIGN—ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate was occupied principally to-day with the discussion of the Arkansas bill and in listening to a personal explanation by Mr. Ross. Mr. Davis called sp his resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee of three to examine the alleged atmots to influence Senators' votes en impeachment. Mr. Ross got in his personal explanation at this point, and ended by moving that the number of committee be perceased to five, and the resolution, thus amended, was required by Congress, and that the rights of the colored ple were thereby imperiled. Messrs. Trumbull and Mr. Stewart spoke in favor of it. Messrs. Buckalew and rman spoke briefly in opposition to the ground taken State be admitted to representation in Congress. Mr. troubles to the charge of Mr. Johnson. Mr. Buckalew introduced a resolution that enforced attendance of Senators before the investigating Committees of the House is a violation of the rules of the Senate, and that a voluntary attendance is improper. The Senate then

up the nomination of Gen. Schofield to be Secretary of War, but objection was made to its consideration, and it therefore went over under the rule. The Senate laid on the table the nomination of Col. Philip Fonlke of Illinois, as Naval Officer at New-Orleans. This action by the Senate retains Mr. Sullivan in that position.

Messrs. Grimes and Henderson went hence to-night the former to New-York, and the latter to his home in Missouri. Senator Grimes, it is said, intends to resign, and the probabilities are that his vote of yesterday, for acquittal, will be his last in the United States Senate.

Mr. Summer offered a resolution in the Senate to-day, that the resignation of John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate, be accepted. Mr. Drake objected, and the motion

Senator Howard was in his seat to-day, apparently

The House spent most of to-day on the Indian Appro priation bill as reported from the Committee. Mr. Butier, who had charge of the bill, said that under the present management the Indian Department is a nest of fraud and corruption, and that the House must make a most of which were tabled at the request of the Committee. The new Internal Tax bill was reported and read to the House from the Committee, and made the

A cancus of the Republican members of Congress has been called for to-morrow night. The object is to agree of June next. No action was taken on the resolution, the purpose being to have the caucus decide on a time for an adjournment. The friends of an early adjournment

The report that Speaker Colfax will take the stump after the adjournment of Congress, is untrue. He does not contemplate speaking publicly during the cam-

the President and offer him their congratulations. Secretaries Seward, Welles, Postmaster Gen, Randall, Gen navy officers and soldiers visited the Executive Mansion during the day, to tender their congratulations. A ma-

E. F. Wooley is still under arrest at the Capitol. He is sorfined in one of the finest rooms in the building, and the may be kept there all Summer. Two or three enterprising correspondents made ineffectual attempts to see him to-day, and the artist of an illustrated journal sought long and earnestly to get a glimpse of the interior of his temporary prison. Several members of the Whisky Ring obtained access to him, and they report him still refractory. One of the President's secretaries, and Richard T. Merrick, his counsel, also had interviews with him. Mr. Butler intends to offer a reso intion to-morrow, providing that Wooley be placed in solitary confinement in case he persists in declining to answer. Weoley's friends any that the money was used in the interest of the whisky ring, and had nething whatever to do with impeachment; that he was working the Internal Revenue officers, and had to pay them the ten thousand dollars. Mr. E. D. Webster 18 also in town, in compliance with a subpens timony relative to him which was reported to the House on Menday: They allege that Mr. Webster came here to procure a pardon for one Dusenbury, who had been ben tenced to State prison for the abstraction of a letter from the PostO-ffice; that he induced Mr. Weed in New-York to interest himself. and procured a letter from the New-York District-Attorney, Mr. S. C. Courtney, to the Postmaster-General, re commending the pardon. Mr. Webster, when he came here, went to Mr. Seward, who also interposed his kindly Mr. Webster to canvass the impeachment question and ascertain, if possible, the views of influential Radicals, and the chances of conviction or acquittal, and that Webster, after a few days of running around, sent for Hastings to assist him. They explain the telegram, "He will do it," to mean that "He, Mr. Randall, will recommend the pardon of Dusenbury, and that the other dispatches to Mr. Weed were nothing more than the ordinary dis-patches sent by hundreds of persons from this city to ill, and cannot eave hisroom.

Adjt.-Gen. Thomas want to the War Department, this morning, and had an interview with Adjt.-Gen. Townsend. He made no demand for possession, and after remaining a short time he visited the White House, where he spent an hour with the President. He then returned to the War Department, and had another conversation with Gen. Townsend. The latter is willing to transfer possession where demand is made by Adjt.-Gen Thomas: but Thomas leclines to make any demand, and says that Mr. Stanton has not resigned, but simply retired from the Department. Thomas also says that the records, archives, etc., should have send, and he has a ludicous notion that Mr. Stanton wishes to "entrap" the Pesident. He is not acting as Secretary of War, and be business was transacted in the War Office to-day. Edwin Stanton, jr., son of the Sceretary, who acted as his fathers secretary, was in the War Department to-day, and received his father's friends sho called in large numbers. Yaw the guard at the War Department was removed yesterday, and but four sentries were on duty to day. Only one or the four doors, however, is left unlocked.

A rumor is abroad in the city to-night, that the Cor

servative anti-Impeachment Schators are using vieir influence with Mr. Johnson to procure the nomination of Mr. E. M. Stanton as Minister to England. It is u thought probable that the President will make such a nomination, even to effect its manifest object, the removal, in some measure, of public indignation from the Senators' shoulders; and even if Mr. Johnson should comply with their wishes, it whose in the slightest degree probable that Mr. Stanton would accept any favor from

The Eccning Star of to day has the following :

The Escaing Star of to day has the following:

"Postmaster-General Raidal, it is said, will, in the course of a few days, tender life resignation to the President; but not on account of any disagreement between the President and himself. It has been the desire of Gov. Raidall to retire from the Cibinet for some time past; but he would not do so white he Impeachment trial was in progress, as he did not want it to seem that he was for-saking the President. Now that the trial is at an end, Gov. R. feels that he is & liberty to retire from the Cabinet without danger of his moives for doing so being misconstrued."

This story is not generall believed here. If Randall resigns it will be at the requet of the President, and will be a part of the change in th Cabinet that, according to Henderson, Johnsch promisel.

further south into the Indian territory have had several talks with the head men of these tribes, and that there is a probability of an early treaty with them on the terms proposed by the Government. The citizens of Southern Kansas are anxious to have the Osages removed further WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 27, 1868. Gen. Grant has recommended that the Senate confirm

the nomination of Gen. Schofield as Secretary of War. Senator Wilson intends to take an early opportunity to

was recently appointed to make a treaty for the removal

of the Osage Indians from their lands in Southern Kansas

Treaty has been negotiated by Mr. Bancroft with the King of Bavaria. The treaty is as liberal as the North German Treaty. It is understood that the Secretary still Government upon the rights of naturalized citizens.

The Department of State has learned of the exchange

at Berlin, on the 9th inst., of the ratifications of the Naturalization Treaty between the United States and the North German Confederation, which was signed on the

MR. THURLOW WEED'S CARD.

Though in a condition of health which furnished good reasons for avoiding fatigue, I was not willing to subject myself to abuse (sure, however, from The Third Th ished good reasons for avoiding fatigue, I was not willng to subject myself to abuse (sure, however, from THE sent. If it were not necessary that is most avoid our labor and thought, I should reply, fittingly, to an offer-sive personal reflection of Gen. Butler, and reply also to one or two other assailants. Gen. Butler, aware of the bitterness of feeling entertained by Radical leaders and Radical presses against me, chose to avail himself of that feeling to stave off action upon the Articles of Impeachment. If he is satisfied with the result of his coup d'etal, I am content.

THE POSITION OF SENATOR ROSS. We published some time since the following

Washington, May 16, 1868.

To D. R. Anthony and others: Gestlathin: I do not recognize your right to demand that I shall vote either for or against conviction. I have taken an oath to do impartial justice, according to the Constitution and laws, and trust that I shall have the courage and honesty to vote according to the dictates of my judgment and for the highest good of my country.

E. G. Ross.

The answer was as follows:

LEAVENWORTH, KAIL, May 16, 1868.

Hom. E. G. Ross, United States Senator, Washington, D.C.;
Your Telegram received. Your vote is dictated by Tom
Ewing, not by your oath. Your motives are Indian con-

locs all perjurers and skunks.
D. R. Anthony and others.

THE MCCOOLE AND COBURN PRIZE-FIGHT. COLD SPRING, Ind., May 27 .- At about a o'clock this morning. Sheriff Arnold of Dearborn County arrested Michael McCoole in Henry Marshall's house, near the ground which had been selected for the Me-Coole Coburn prize fight. The prisoner was taken to Lawrenceburg, and there bailed in \$2,000 to appear be-Lawrenceburg, and there bailed in \$2,000 to appear before the Dearborn County Grand Jury on Friday, after which McCoole started for the battle-ground. Cobarn dodged and escaped the officers by traveling from place to place. The first morrang excursion train brought a heat of people from Kentucky, Ohio. Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, and at an early hour 2,000 speciators were on the ground. The announcement of McCoole's arrest in Lawrenceburg created excitement, but the news of his release on bail, and that, forfeiting his bail, he had started for the ring, was received with rejoicing. The region around Cold Spring is a desolate waste. The place chosen is a mile north of the railroad station, on a level meadow of about four seres. Early this morning all trees commonding a view of the battle-ground were filled with meading a view of the battle-ground were filled with en and boys. A dispatch to The Evening News thus describes the gang

men and boys.

A disparch to The Eccning News thus describes the gang that went to witness the encounter:

Com Spanno, Ind., May 77.—From daying this morning up to ten mantes part 2. The hour of starting of the last train the depot was crouged with "roughs," thieves, pichpeckets and others, and it was with the breatest difficulty that the large extra force of police could kee a passage way clear for passagers on the morning train. The regular morning min was created at a case, and a exclusion train of extinct that left at 7140, was filed iong before on time of starting with a croud to whom the dight was to be a great special in their existence. The scare as the train morned out of the depot was indescribable. This was the cheap train, livets out \$8.5, and was patronized by the roughest of the troughs. They were passed in the cattle care like surdines in a box. The roofs were crossed, and one cluing to the brakes, bumpbers, and ladders of the care, and quarreled like cats and days for the privilege. After the departure of this train the crowd was thinned out, but fresh accessions here seon mide it as druge as before. The pickpockets of course, were not tile, and here and there they could be seen creating mole in the crowd for the purpose of "going through!" the pockets of some unfortunate whose attention was required to keep his equilibrium. The first class train tilekets seven dollars of 12 presenger-cars was soon filed with a texter-looking dass, compared of parablers, or prire-falters, and sporting men generally, with a cross morne from quancit to study thums.

lars) of 12 passenger-cars was soon filled with a hetter-looking class, composed of gamblers, exprise fulfers, and sporting men generally, with here and there are spectable either going from carrows to stady human nature." McCool occupied the front car, which was crowded to cross with the someres of the pagint.

Al 2½ p. m. Coburn was arrested, just as he was entering the ring. This, of course, put the fight off.

Cincinnari, May 27.—The excursion train from the prize ring reached here at 6½ o'clock. The excursion party generally were not in very good humor, an impression prevailing that the light had been sold. Coburn, after his arrest, was taken to Lawrenceburg, where he and McCoole remain to-night. The excitement in the city to-day was intense, but everything is quiet to-night.

Cincinnari, May 27.—Parties from Cold Spring say that at the appointed hour McCoole shed his castor into the ring, and appearing within the ropes, scated himself in a

at the appointed hour McCoole shied his castor into the ring, and appearing within the ropes, scated himself in a corner, where he awaited the coming of his antagonist. The latter not making his appearance, McCoole, through Lew. Clarke of The St. Louis Times, demanded the battle money. The crowd then dispersed.

THE NATIONAL MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION CLEVELAND, May 27 .- The National Manufacturers' Association met in Ca-e Hall this morning. The officers are: J. L. Newberg of Detroit, President; E. B. Ward of Detroit, G. W. Allen of Milwaukee, T. D. Shephard of Buffalo, J. S. Hays of Boston, and J. R. Paddock of Cincinnati, Executive Council; J. B. Stebbins and D. O. Page, Secretaries. The attendance is light. The only business of the morning was the reading of the report of a delegation from the Convention on Tax Reform, of their proceedings in Washington last Winter. In the afternoon session, the next annual meeting of the Association was appointed for the third Wednesday of December, in New-York. Resolutions were adopted declaring the secessity, for the purpose of attaining just and wise legislation, of maintaining the Association permanently; commending the refresciment measures of the present Congress, and urging that further efforts be made in the same direction by a reduction of the number of officers and elerks in the army and navy to a minimum standard; advising inquiry concerning the feasibility of transferring the Indian Burcan to the War Department; deprecating the Indian Burcan to the War Department; deprecating the siving of public posts to politicians and partisans; approving Mr. Jenekes's Civil Service bill; approving the action of Congress in reducing the taxes on manufactures, and hoping for entire relief from taxation of the useful industries; asserting that the importation of iron, steel, cotton, &c., is 1867 increased the National Debt, and demanding adequate protection for home industries; recognizing the National Panking system as a wise systems. of Cincinnati, Executive Council; J. B. Stebbins and D. and demanding adequate protection for home industries; recognizing the National Banking system as a wise system, which should be continued and extended, and recommending the issue of long 3.65 per cert gold bonds for funding the public debt, to be made the basis of banking under the National Banking law. After speeches, the Association adjourned to December.

SUMMARY OF NASSAU NEWS.

HAVANA, May 27 .- Advices from Nassau, Henderson, Johnsch promised.

The bill extending the chirter of the City of Washing.

The bill extending the chirter of the City of Washing.

The bill extending the chirter of the City of Washing.

The bill extending the chirter of the City of Washing.

The bill extending the chirter of the City of Washing.

The bill extending the chirter of the City of Washing.

The principal guidely. The religious controversy, which had been prevailing was greatly moderated. The principal crop is reported to be very large. The Spaniard who mardered Joseph Stubbs, was executed on the 18th. GRANT AND COLFAX.

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN. GREAT RATIFICATION MEETING AT COOPER INSTI-TUTE-SPEECHES OF THE HON. CHAS. S. SPENCER, THE HON. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, HORACE GREELEY, GEN. JOHN COCHRANE, AND MAJOR HAGGERTY.

At an early hour last night, long before that fixed for the opening of the great ratification meeting, crowds began to flock toward Cooper Institute to participate in the ceremonies of the evening, and at 74 o'clock the large hall was filled, and the broad expanse in front of the building overrun with people. The air was damp and chilly, the stars were invisible, and the heavy mist, of the street lamps, and made an extraforaneous sojourn decidedly uncomfortable; yet the people who could not to leave the spot, and other crowds came trooping in,

gain an entrance into the hall showed but little anxiety to leave the spot, and other crowds came trooping in, until, by the light of imnumerable rockets blazing their way through the murky air, leaving long, showery trains of fire behind them, and by the glare of the calcium reflectors, an army seemed to have gathered there.

The large hall of the Institute was literally jammed, and presented a scene rarely equaled for brilliancy and life. Every available inch of space on wall and ceiling was covered with flags of all sizes gracefully arranged. Flags affoat, flags pendent, flags tastefully festooned ornamented every one of the pillars which support the ceiling of the immense room, and at regular intervals were hung banners bearing each the name of a State and its coat-of-arms. High over the platform hung a scroll with the memorable words of the great capitaln—"I demand an unconditional surrender;" and underneath, the names "Corinth, Richmond," never to be forgotten without a thrill of emotion as long as there remains an American citizen with a heart in his bosom.

Beneath this legend, and draped in the National colors deftly arranged, was a splendid illeness of Grant; and over the speaker's desk an arch of gas-jets, forming the names of the Republican nominees, "Grant and Colfax." To the left of the platform was the celebrated expression, "I'll fight it out on this line if at lates all Summer," so indicative of the buil-dog pertinacity of its autnoran expression already stereotyped, and destined to hold a place in our "Dictionary of Quotations" for all time to come.

On the right of the platform was the historic phrase,

a place in our "Dictionary of Quotations" for all time to come.

On the right of the platform was the historic phrase, "We propose to more on the enemy's works," which surmounted the names of "Bort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Shiloh." Under the light of hundreds of gasjets, these decorations showed to the best advantage, and elicited the warmest encomiums of the audience, among whom, despite the inclemency of the weather, were scores of Iadies. An excellent band of musicians varied the exercises of the evening, their performances being frequently applicated, the Hon. Charles! S. Spencer, President of the Grant and Colfax Central Campaign (Tub, opened the proceedings with the following remarks:

time of their trial sooner or later will come, they will find that a verdict of "guilty" will be pronounced upon them, and that without any recommendation to mercy. The platform declares for the principle of protection to maturalized citizens. "Wherever they are the flag of our country is over them and guards them." It advocates the recognition of reconstructed Rebels as soon as the interests of loyalty and of the State will permit. It remembers and acknowledges the inestimable claims upon a grateful country of the Union soldiers and sailors who survive the late war of the Rebellon, and of the widows and children of those who feil. It advocates economy in the "administration of the Government;" "it symmathises with all oppressed people struggling for their rights, and fually it declares that the doctrines of our Declaration of Independence should be applied to every luch of American soil." These are our candidates, this is our platform. With such candidates, and with such a platform the Union Republican party of this country will triumph—will triumph over its opponents outside its organization, and over all recreants and traitors within it. [Applause.] Applause.)
After a song by the Glee Club, the following resolutions

that instructed reports, specify consummation.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the policy of paying the public debt according to the spirit and the letter of the contract, and that in the hands of Grant and Collar the credit of the nation shall never be

hance of Grant and impaired.

Description: That the rights of naturalized Americans in foreign countries are just as sacred as those of the native-bors, and that the next Administration will season and protect the one with the same resolution and factify as the other.

**Resolved, That, notwithstanding the enthusiastic satisfaction with **Resolved, That, notwithstanding the enthusiastic satisfaction with

Remotical, That, notwithstanding the enthusiastic satisfaction with which the nominitions of Grant and Colfax have been received by the people generally, it is indispensable to our success that all those who desire the speedy restoration of harmony and prosperity throughout the country should unite in one great cooperative effort to secure the triumple of our case at the policy, that enthusians must not be allowed to take the place of carriest work during the campaign, nor must the signal exceience of our candidates, and the nativitie somaliness of our principles, bring that false security which referes effort before every available two is deposited in the hallot-box.

Received, That we shall find opposing us those new, and only those, who refered to give a dollar of a man to the Government in the hower its extremit, whose last national utterance was that the air for national existence was a failure, and whose long possession of power climinated in the greatest and most wicked rebelliou known to the history of exilized man.

war have not prevailed to divide our country, then I say, trust the men who devoted their efforts to bear on the flag through new dangers to new triumphs, (Applause.) We have anddates presented whom the whole country knows wit the whole country levels. You do not have to the theory of the country levels and the whole country levels and the development of the country levels and the countr

Mr. Spencer announced that a dispatch had been re

meanthne he would introduce the late Secretary of State, the Hon. C. M. Depew.

STEECH OF THE HON. C. M. DEFEW.

Mr. DEFEW said that it was a source of the profoundest congraintalion that they were met to ratify so grand a licket and so majestic a declaration of principles. [Applianse.] Scarcely ever did it fall to the lot of any people to have presented to them such names for the highest office in the gift of the people, and such doctrines in consonance with the progress of humanity and civilization. [Applianse.] He alluded to the National representation in the Chicago Convention, humorously contrasting it with the Aria-in-Aria Convention at Philadelphia. South Carolina, he said, would join in the advocacy of equal political rights to all, and in the equality of all men, without regard to race or color. [Great applause, and, after sulence was restored, a solitary hiss.]

VOICES—Put him out.

Mr. DEFEW—No. Let him remain. We are here to call not the righteous but sinners to repentance. [Applause

lence was restored, a solitary hiss.]

Voicts—Pat blin out.

Mr. Dergw—No. Let him remain. We are here to call not the rigiateous but sinners to repentance. [Applause and laughter.] The day is not distant when that man who based will be ashamed that to hight he was afraid that in an equal race he might be surpassed by the nerro. [Applause.]

A Voicts—Hit him again.

Mr. Dergw—No: I won't hit him again, because he's got no friends. [Great laughter and cheers.] Mr. Depew continued to indorse the various planks in the Ghicago platform. Gen. Grant, he said, had been already nominated before the Convention met, and the duty of the Convention was simply to inscribe by official authority the name of Grant and Colfax upon their banners. [Applause.] They pointed to Gen. Grant and challenged Tammany Hall to match him. He was not only a great soldier, but an orator, who without the grace of rhetoric could unit by a single sentence into the interior of a subject, and take from it the means the room of the converse and most laconic order ever given by a captant to a lieutenant—it was returned by Sheridan to Grant with results swifter and more mighty than ever was returned by lieutenant to captain, "Go in." [Applause]. And at Appomatox he proved that the statesman biended with the here by extending the forgiving hand of the soldier to fhe fallen foc. [Applause.] And never sence that surrender at Appomatox had any aumouncement like that of the nomination of Grant thrilled the loyal masses of this mation. [Applause.] No other event had so disheartened the Democratic party. (Applause) The Democratic party. [Applause] to the West, Pendicton of Ohio, finds his san obscured, and the pretty little programme in aprogress for him to delight the Democratic eyes, and please this intelligent community by his marching up Broadway with Mike McCoole on one side and Joe Coburn on the other [laughter], followed by 300 stalwart athiletes—all this is applied by this nomination. In 1883, in this hall. I think it was, on the 4th of July, Horatio in the capacity of the selection of the series desired the fact and the content of the series of the capacity of the capacity

the triumphant pages of American history is a redeemed Republic. (Great applause.) The Republican party proudly points to its record. It says, "You harded upon us a civil war, and we were equal to the mighty exigency. You left us not a ship, but we touched with magic fiager the pine forests of Maine, and the oaks of the North, and out upon the soks, like things of life, walked a navy which made this Republic first and foremost among the maritime powers of the globe. You left us with an army scattered, demoralized, betrayed, and we touched the fountains of national patriotism, and forth from forge and counter and plow 2,000,000 sons of the Republic marched with resistless tread, and ceased not in their onward and victorious career until the last Rebel had laid down his arms, and the flag floated, recegnized and supreme, throughout all the confines of the territory that belong to the United States of America. [Applause,] And when the war closed, we touched this martial host, and like the mist of the morning or rather like the annel host that came down upon Semacherib, it disappeared with the rising sun, to evolve out of the forge again, out of the counter, the soil—the wealth which should repair the ravages of war and pay off the debt incurred in its successful accomplishment." [Applause,] The party which effected this asks of you the lease of power to enable it, through Grant and Colfax, to present to you a nation which, in the grandeur of its power, in the prospectiv of its people, in the wealth of its resources, in the liberty and intelligence of its citizens, shall be the model and the beacon star of all nations and all peoples for all time to come. [Great applause.]

kindly notice, and said that instead of making a speech he would promise that, next Fall, California would roll up a majority of 15,000 for Grant and Colfax. [Applause.]

Mr. L. H. CHANDLER of Virginia was the next speaker. He reviewed the condition of the South and asked the audience if the Democratic party succeeded what they supposed would be the condition of the Union men of that section. There were two classes of Union men there, the one Yankee and the other native-born Southern Union men; and as sure as the Democracy succeeded they must have to leave. There could be no doubt of it. They were fighting a different fight from the Republicans of the Northshey fought for a funeral and there would be no escape from it. The hearse would have to go through the streets, and the mourners would have to be one party or the other. The Republican party, therefore, could rely upon the Union men of the South. They would give a devoted support to Grant and Colfax. Referring to Gen. Grant, he said that there was an old adage that words were feminine and deeds masculine, and Gen. Grant in that respect was a masculine. [Applause.] He acted history and left others to write and speak history. In Grant and Colfax the Republican party had men who would look out for the colors, men who would do everything in their power to bring back every State into the Union, so that we should see every star in the glorious constellation revolving around that great central sun, the General Government, and no longer any star with broken rings or like the lost pleiade, blotted out to be seen no more. [Applause.]

Major James Haggerty, having been presented. said

The Caurman then read a letter from Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, stating that in consequence of a severe cold, contracted during the labors of the Chicago Convention, he was compelled, greatly to his regret, to relinquish the picasure of being present to night.

Gen. Colheans then stated that he had been to see Gen. Sickles, who had just returned to the city after a continuous ride of 60 hours so exhausted and worn out that it was impossible for him to gratify his desire to participate in the meeting. Gen. Sickles sent his assurances that he was now, in peace as he had been in the war, earnestly on the side of the Union and of its supporters. (Chicers.)

Amid great enthusiasm the meeting then adjourned.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT

men, were the natural subjects of another race of mou, were the natural subjects of another race of men, where the natural subjects of another race of as in the spirit of that doctrine with so,000 models and such the spirit of that doctrine with so,000 models and such the spirit of that doctrines with so,000 models and such the spirit of that doctrines are the spirit of that doctrines are left of the fellow of the last day of this week the Grand they are destined to be defeated there, as they were at Gett of the fellow of the last day of this week the Grand they are doctrined to be defeated there, as they were at Gett of the fellow of t

the ettiens of both sexes, resident in the Ninth Ward, assembled to hear the Hop. Erastus Froeks lecture on the pointon situation of the other ward. In the absence of his pointon situation of the other ward. In the absence of his president, Mr. Brooks was introduced by the Vice-President, Mr. George W. Morton, and cordiality received. He commenced his address by expressing a regret that the Republican party had inaugurated the campaign at so early a day, or six weeks before the Democracy could settle upon a nominee, but praised Heaven that the Democratic Convention, when it did meet on the 4th of July, would be so gained from above, that the taket which is to issue from them shall meet with the approval of the creat body of the Democratic people. The country had just passed through a war, which had cost possess of the said and the time of the country had just passed through a war, which had cost possess of the said of the war on affected the credit of the nation dobt in this country from the said of the United States Government, in the markets of the world, archiver than those of any other country. To be stuce, the failure to impeach the President for fidelity to the Constitution and his oath of office improved the credit of the country, still these conditions of the public fands were regarded as consequences of the ministration of a consequences of the ministration of a consequences of the ministration of a consequence of the state of the country, and the second country and the said and the said and the conditions of the public fands were regarded as consequences of the form the said of the country, and the decreased in the said were regarded as consequences of the form and the public fands were regarded as consequences of the form and the public fands were regarded as consequences of the form and the said and the sai

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

walk, Gen. E. M. Lee of Guilford, and Wales French of

this city, predicting the triumphant election of the ticket. GOV. FENTON'S TELEGRAM TO MR. COLFAX. Gov. Fenton, who was so stanchly supported for Vice-President by the delegates from this State to the Chicago Convention, sent the following dispatch to Mr.

Colfax on the announcement of his nomination:

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., May 71.—Hon. S. Colfax: I congratulate you upon
your nomination, and Gen. Grant in having an associate so worthy to
share with him the cordial support of the people.

R. E. FANTON. MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMIT TEE.

Mr. Luther Caldwell, Secretary of the New-York Republican State Committee, telegraphs that the Committee will meet in the Delavan House, Albany, on Thursday, June 4, to transact important business,

NASHVILLE, May 27.—An enthusiastic Grant ratification meeting was held at the Capitol to-night. The ablest speaker was Langston, the Ohio colored ora-MICHIGAN DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

DETROIT, May 27 .- The Democratic State Conrention, held here to-day, adopted the following reso

donaln from actual settlers, and denote it to speciating corporations.

Delegates at Large to the National Convention were appointed as follows: Robert McClelland, John Moore, B. G. Stout, Charles E. Stnart, and J. C. Blauchard. Alternates—J. P. Lincoln, R. W. Duncan.

WAYLAYING AND MURDER OF A WEALTHY CITIZEN OF KINGSTON, MASS. PLYMOUTH, Mass., May 27 .- Cornelius Holmes,

brother of Alexander Holmes, formerly President of the Old Colony Railroad, was found murdered at about 7 o'clock this morning, in a by-road near the back entrance to the Cemetery in the adjoining town of Kingston. His brains had been beaten out. It is reported that at & o'clock last evening, while he was at Mr. Samuel Auhe remarked that he must be going. He started by the path across the Cemetery for the Stony Brook Neighborhood, at the depot. Mr. Holmes was a wealthy man, but, trust. It is known that he received a large sum of money yesterday, which was found upon him. It is suppose that the murderer was frightened away before he could rob his victim. The scene of the murder bears evidence of a violent struggle. No positive clew has been obtained

THE IMPEACHMENT OF ROBERT C. DORN.

ALBANY, May 27.—In the Court of Impeachment to-day for the trial of Canal Commissioner Dorn, the fourth article, charging that he had let work without advertising the same, was stricken out. The counsel for the accused then moved to strike out the sixth article, which charges that he used public property for private purposes. Judge Hant ruled the motion out of order, on the ground that all motions to strike out should have been included in the original motion to strike out the fourth article. The decision was sustained, and a motion to reconsider was lost by 12 to 14. Mr. Jacobs then opened the case for the Managers.

A FIGHT BY THE WAGS ON THE BORDER.

A FIGHT BY THE WAGS ON THE BORDER.
BUFFALO, May 27.—Last night a number of wars and canal men, taking advage of the alarm in Canada at the rumored invasion, of the Dominion during the progress of the great Femin Fair in this city, assembled on the river-bank opposite Port Eric, Canada, and by marching, countermarching, and other evolutions, terribly frightered the Canadans. The Femina Fair is a success. It is giving rise to many idle rumors.

ILLINOIS BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP. ast night. Vermenlien won by 24 points, in 1.300. The Illinois Billiard Congress have barred the pash shot in al future matches for the championship.—[N. Y. Evening

ALBANY, May 27.—Judge Ingails of the Su-reme Court has rejected an application to grant a stay t proceedings in the case of Joseph Brown, the convicted aman child murderer, who is to be executed at Hadson, a Saturday.

MUTINY IN A HOUSE OF REFUGE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. May 27.—Two of the oldst loys conflued in the House of Refuge on Saturday
mutinied, and attempted to murder two of the overseers
mocked down and secured before inflicting any serious
mocked down and secured before inflicting any serious knocked down and scenred before infiniting any scrious injury on the overseers. Yesteriay afternoon another attempt was made to burn one of the workshops attached to the House, but the flames were suppressed before much damage had been done. E. M. Carpenter was elected, yesterday, Superintendent of the House.

THE PROJECTED OGDENSBURG RAHLROAD.
PORTLAND, Me., May 27.—The vote in this
city to-day on subscribing for \$750,000 stock in the projected railroad to Ogdensburg, stood 2,432 Yeas against
556 Nays.

A REBEL APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

New-Orleans, May 27.—The Picagane has an editorial article advocating the issue of a general amenty proclamation by President Johnson. It says: nesty proclamation by President Johnson. It says:

"Now is the time. Util the ian of political vassings o removed from the thousants of fair best cintens, who are proceeded by the exception in the immest, proclamation, there can be no notificial reconstruction or restoration of the peace, good will, evil onler, and material property, so with to the success and perpetantion of the Republic."

Gen. Buchman appointed, yesterday, another of the lately elected Assistant Aldermen to a vascancy occasioned by resignation. Four of those elected now have scats.

PARADE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS MILITIA. BOSTON, May 27.—The annual May parade of the Massachusetts Militia took place to-day. It was the largest since the war. All arms of the service were represented, and each appeared in excellent condition and with full ranks. The trial drill between the Montgomery Guards of the 9th and the Roxbury City Guards of the 1st Regiments for a prize flag and \$400, drew 30.000 speciators to the parade ground on the Common, and after a protracted drill, in which cach company displayed pronelency in both marching and the manual, the Judger awarded the prize to the Montgomery Guards.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY ANNUAL MEETING. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY ANNUAL MEETING.
CHICAGO, May 27.—A meeting of the stockhoiders of the Illinois Central Railway was held in this
city to-day. Over two-thirds of the capital stock was
represented. Jonathan Sturges, R. S. Hewert, Wiltiam
Tracy, W. D. Osborn, and George Bliss were elected dipectors. The contract with the Dulmque and Sioux City
Company was confirmed, and a stock dividend of 8 per
cent was declared.

THE COLE-HISCOCK MURDER. ALBANY, May 27.—The 14th of September has been fixed for the beginning of the new trial of Gen. Cole for the murder of L. Harris Hiscock.

LATEST GENERAL NEWS.

....Baltimore saluted, yesterday, Mr. Johnson'sThe Connecticut Medical Society is in session

...Mr. E. L. Davenport, the actor, arrived in San ... France, Smith & Co. have enjoined the Kentacky State Latter.

.... The New-York State Sportsmen's Convention is to be held to Buffalo on the lat of June.

... Savannah illuminated and let off her pyrotech-nics last night is hoor of the defeat of impreciment.

nice last night in honor of the defeat of imprachment.

The Connecticut Legislature made a visit yesterday to the State Insane Asylum recently erected in Middlehown.

Ex-Gov. Buckingham of Connecticut will receive his friends this evening in the New-Harea House, New-Harea.

Official circles in Richmond, Va., were excited yesterday by a street assault by the the Hon. James Segar on Mr. Vas Winkle, United States Marshal of the Richmond District. The fight was stopped by the Mayor heine any serious damage had been done.

The following is the weekly exhibit of the Boston banks: Capital, \$42,00,000; Leans, \$97,041,720; Speics, \$1,501,800; Legal-Teuder Notes, \$12,861,141; Due from other banks, \$16,73,380; Due to other banks, \$15,00,000; Devonits, \$33,386,141; Circulation (National), \$35,210,000; Circulation (State), \$100,151.

latton (National), #35.210.009; Circulation (Soute), #109.151,

1. Harmon V. Strong, a member of the last Grand
Jury of Albany Connect, committed saleled on his farm last Fisdav night.

It is believed that be innecently divalged a secret of the jury-room, and, subsequently learning of the penalty attached to the offense, was verecome with remore.

Montans advices report that two miners were recently hilled by the Indians 20 unless north of Lincoln Guich. A party of miners have started in pursuit. A band of barrack Indians hunting is the Wind River Montalus was attached by a superior force of Cheysunes, who killed 60 barrack Indians. The Cheysunes has seen as a second.